Subpart D—Colorado Roadless Area Management

AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 472, 529, 551, 1608, 1613; 23 U.S.C. 201, 205.

Source: 77 FR 39602, July 3, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

§ 294.40 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide, within the context of multiple use management, State-specific direction for the protection of roadless areas on National Forest System lands in Colorado. The intent of this regulation is to protect roadless values by restricting tree cutting, sale, and removal; road construction and reconstruction; and linear construction zones within Colorado Roadless Areas (CRAs), with narrowly focused exceptions. Activities must be designed to conserve the roadless area characteristics listed in §294.41, although applying the exceptions in §294.42, §294.43, and §294.44 may have effects to some roadless area characteristics.

§ 294.41 Definitions.

The following terms and definitions apply to this subpart.

At-Risk Community: As defined under section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act (HFRA).

Catchment: A watershed delineation beginning at the downstream point of occupation of native cutthroat trout and encompassing the upstream boundary of waters draining in the stream system.

Colorado Roadless Areas: Areas designated pursuant to this subpart and identified in a set of maps maintained at the national headquarters office of the Forest Service. Colorado Roadless Areas established by this subpart shall constitute the exclusive set of National Forest System lands within the State of Colorado to which the provisions 36 CFR 220.5(a)(2) shall apply.

Colorado Roadless Areas Upper Tier Acres: A subset of Colorado Roadless Areas identified in a set of maps maintained at the national headquarters office of the Forest Service which have limited exceptions to provide a highlevel of protection for these areas.

Community Protection Zone: An area extending one-half mile from the boundary of an at-risk community; or an area within one and a half miles from the boundary of an at-risk community, where any land:

- (1) Has a sustained steep slope that creates the potential for wildfire behavior endangering the at-risk community;
- (2) Has a geographic feature that aids in creating an effective fire break, such as a road or a ridge top; or
- (3) Is in condition class 3 as defined by HFRA.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan: As defined under section 101 of the HFRA, and used in this subpart, the term "community wildfire protection plan" means a plan for an at-risk community that:

- (1) Is developed within the context of the collaborative agreements and the guidance established by the Wildland Fire Leadership Council and agreed to by the applicable local government, local fire department, and State agency responsible for forest management, in consultation with interested parties and the Federal land management agencies managing land in the vicinity of the at-risk community;
- (2) Identifies and prioritizes areas for hazardous fuel reduction treatments and recommends the types and methods of treatment on Federal and non-Federal land that will protect one or more at-risk communities and essential infrastructure; and
- (3) Recommends measures to reduce structural ignitability throughout the at-risk community.

Condition Class 3: As defined under section 101 of the HFRA the term "condition class 3" means an area of Federal land, under which:

- (1) Fire regimes on land have been significantly altered from historical ranges;
- (2) There exists a high risk of losing key ecosystem components from fire;
- (3) Fire frequencies have departed from historical frequencies by multiple return intervals, resulting in dramatic changes to:
- (i) The size, frequency, intensity, or severity of fires; or
 - (ii) Landscape patterns; and